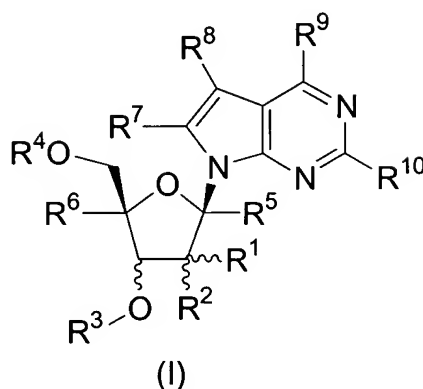


**Amendment to the Claims:**

Cancel Claims 15-20.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (original) A compound of structural formula I:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

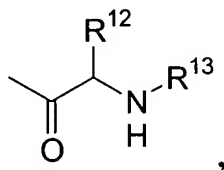
wherein R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, or one to three fluorine atoms;

R<sup>2</sup> is amino, fluorine, hydroxy, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, mercapto, or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-16</sub> alkylcarbonyl,

C<sub>2-18</sub> alkenylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylcarbonyl,

C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyloxycarbonyl, CH<sub>2</sub>O(C=O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, CH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)O(C=O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, or an amino acyl residue of structural formula



with the proviso that at least one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is not hydrogen;

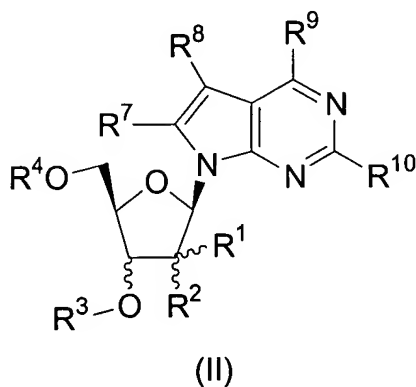
R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently hydrogen, methyl, hydroxymethyl, or fluoromethyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, halogen, cyano, carboxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl, azido, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)amino, hydroxy,

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, or (C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>0-2</sub> aminomethyl;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, NHCONH<sub>2</sub>, CONR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, CSNR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, COOR<sup>11</sup>, C(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, hydroxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)amino, halogen, (1,3-oxazol-2-yl), (1,3-thiazol-2-yl), or (imidazol-2-yl); wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with one to three groups independently selected from halogen, amino, hydroxy, carboxy, and C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy; R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, mercapto, halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylcarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyloxycarbonyloxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyloxycarbonyloxy, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SC(=O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, OCH<sub>2</sub>O(C=O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, OCH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)O(C=O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylamino, or di(C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl)amino; R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylamino, or di(C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl)amino; each R<sup>11</sup> is independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, or phenyl C<sub>0-2</sub> alkyl; and R<sup>13</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> acyl, benzoyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl, phenyl C<sub>0-2</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, phenyl C<sub>0-2</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, or phenyl C<sub>0-2</sub> alkylsulfonyl.

2. (original) The compound of Claim 1 of structural formula II:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkylthio, or one to three fluorine atoms;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydroxy, amino, fluoro, or C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkylcarbonyl, or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylcarbonyl, with the proviso that at least one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is not hydrogen;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, amino, or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, cyano, methyl, halogen, or CONH<sub>2</sub>; and

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each independently hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, or amino.

3. (original) The compound of Claim 2 wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is methyl, fluoromethyl, hydroxymethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, or aminomethyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydroxy, amino, fluoro, or methoxy;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-8</sub> alkylcarbonyl, with the proviso that at least one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is not hydrogen;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or amino;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, cyano, methyl, halogen, or CONH<sub>2</sub>; and

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each independently hydrogen, fluoro, hydroxy, or amino.

4. (original) The compound of Claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:

4-amino-7-[2-*C*-methyl-3,5-di-*O*-(1-oxo-octyl)-β-D-ribofuranosyl]-7*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine;

4-amino-7-[2-*C*-methyl-3-*O*-(1-oxo-octyl)-β-D-ribofuranosyl]-7*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine;

4-amino-7-[2-*C*-methyl-5-*O*-(1-oxo-octyl)-β-D-ribofuranosyl]-7*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine; and

4-amino-7-[2-*C*-methyl-2,3,5-tri-*O*-(1-oxo-octyl)-β-D-ribofuranosyl]-7*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

6. (original) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 5 useful for inhibiting RNA-dependent RNA viral polymerase, inhibiting RNA-dependent RNA replication, and/or treating RNA-dependent RNA viral infection.

7. (original) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 6 wherein said RNA-dependent RNA viral polymerase is HCV NS5B polymerase, said RNA-dependent RNA viral replication is HCV replication, and said RNA-dependent RNA viral infection is HCV infection.

8. (original) A method of inhibiting RNA-dependent RNA viral polymerase and/or inhibiting RNA-dependent RNA viral replication comprising administering to a mammal in need of such inhibition an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.

9. (original) The method of Claim 8 wherein said RNA-dependent RNA viral polymerase is HCV NS5B polymerase and said RNA-dependent RNA viral replication is HCV viral replication.

10. (original) A method of treating RNA-dependent RNA viral infection comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.

11. (original) The method of Claim 10 wherein said RNA-dependent RNA viral infection is HCV infection.

12. (original) The method of Claim 11 in combination with a therapeutically effective amount of another agent active against HCV.

13. (original) The method of Claim 12 wherein said agent active against HCV is a 2'-C-Me-ribonucleoside; ribavirin; levovirin; thymosin alpha-1; interferon- $\beta$ ; an inhibitor of NS3 serine protease; an inhibitor of inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase; interferon- $\alpha$  or pegylated interferon- $\alpha$ , alone or in combination with ribavirin or levovirin.

14. (original) The method of Claim 13 wherein said agent active against HCV is interferon- $\alpha$  or pegylated interferon- $\alpha$ , alone or in combination with ribavirin.

15-20 (cancelled)